

Activity:	United States Park Police Operations
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Activity Summary

			FY 2004			
	2002 Enacted	2003 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change From 2003 (+/-)
United States Park Police Operations	90,480	78,431	+540	-112	78,859	+428
Total Requirements	90,480	78,431	+540	-112	78,859	+428

Authorization

16 U.S.C. 1a-6	The National Park Service Organic Act (Law Enforcement Personnel)
Public Law 80-447	United States Park Police Arrest Authority in Washington Metropolitan area
Public Law 105-391	The National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998
Public Law 106-291	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001
Public Law 106-554	The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (Title IX, Section 901, Law Enforcement Equity Act of 2000)

Activity Overview

Created in 1791 by our first president, George Washington, the United States Park Police Force (USPP) is a full-time, uniformed law enforcement entity of the National Park Service. Police and other law enforcement services are performed on foot, horseback, motorcycle, and in cruisers as well as from boats and helicopters, most of which require specialized or advanced training. The Force has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on approximately 165,000 acres located at park sites within the metropolitan areas of San Francisco, CA, New York City, NY, and the District of Columbia and its environs. Visitation in these patrolled areas is in excess of 61.6 million annually.

The mission of the USPP is to provide law enforcement services to designated areas within the National Park Service, and other areas as requested, through the deployment of professional police officers trained to prevent and detect criminal activity, and to conduct investigations and apprehend individuals suspected of committing offenses against Federal, State, and local laws.

In addition to providing for the safety and protection of park visitors, USPP's responsibilities encompass a full range of law enforcement functions, including:

- Protection of the Nation's historic monuments, memorials, and institutions
- Presidential and dignitary protection
- Crowd control during major demonstrations and public events
- Prevention and investigation of environmental crimes involving damage to natural and cultural resources
- Search and rescue operations
- Narcotics enforcement and drug eradication including participation in community-based drug education programs.

At A Glance...**U.S. Park Police****New York City, New York**

- Statue of Liberty
- Ellis Island
- Fort Wadsworth
- Gateway National Recreation Area

San Francisco, California

- Golden Gate National Recreation Area
- The Presidio

Washington, D.C.

- The Mall
- The White House
- President's Park
- Rock Creek Park
- George Washington Memorial Parkway
- National Capital Parks – East
- Greenbelt Park
- Baltimore-Washington Memorial Parkway

Draft DOI Outcome Goals Applicable to this Activity**Resource Protection****1.3 Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources**

United States Park Police operations support this goal by protecting cultural and natural heritage resources under their jurisdiction. For example, U.S. Park Police provide security and law enforcement for the Statue of Liberty as well as the Potomac River's Great Falls.

Recreation**3.2 Ensure a Quality Experience and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed or Partnered Lands and Waters**

United States Park Police operations support this goal by ensuring and promoting responsible use in recreation in areas under their jurisdiction.

Serving Communities**4.1 Protect Lives, Resources and Property**

United States Park Police operations support this goal by improving public safety and security; protecting public resources from damage; promoting respect for private property; and providing information to assist communities in managing risks from natural hazards for the metropolitan areas of Washington, DC; New York City, NY; and San Francisco, CA.

FY 2004 Base Program Overview

Ongoing operations of the USPP in 2004 include protection efforts as well as operations of the Aviation Unit, several Special Operations, and Drug Enforcement initiatives. The USPP anticipates initiating four officer recruit classes in 2004, including at least one lateral class.

Aviation Unit. The Aviation Unit augments routine Park Police operations and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) missions. These highly trained officers also provide medical evacuation support to the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area and surrounding regions. The Aviation Unit provides a platform for aerial photography, wildlife management and rescue, resource management and protection, and environmental surveys.

Special Operations. The United States Park Police aligns with other Federal, State and local law enforcement authorities and organizations to provide specialized security and protection where necessary. These activities include:

- Providing the President, key government officials and foreign dignitaries with escorts and protection, including helicopter surveillance, in support of United States Secret Service and Department of State protective activities.
- Protecting military housing facilities at Fort Wadsworth in New York and the Presidio in San Francisco, CA as well as serving as the primary municipal police force for the Presidio.
- Providing specialized SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) Teams to non-NPS lands when requested by other bureaus within the Department.
- Providing law enforcement assistance to various Federal, State, and local agencies in response to threats to homeland security.

Drug Enforcement. The United States Park Police coordinates major initiatives in response to the service-wide goal of eradicating drug cultivation, sale, distribution and use at NPS sites. Drug enforcement operations include surveillance, undercover operations, drug awareness and education, and increased patrols in areas with a high incidence of drug related illegal activity.

**Spotlight On
USPP Aviation Unit**

September 11, 2001

- Eagle One, the USPP helicopter, was the first aviation unit on the scene of the 9/11 Pentagon attack and provided air support for the Washington, D.C. area throughout that day.
- USPP Marine Units evacuated the entire U.S. Secret Service New York Field Office as well as numerous citizens from the New York attack scene.
- USPP personnel also set up a triage center on Ellis Island and transported evacuated persons to this and other medical facilities.

The USPP is in the process of developing and implementing a focused Community Policing approach that will utilize the CompStat process to strategically target and eliminate criminal activity.



Management Reforms. Increased visitor use and expansion of the National Park System, combined with the increase of narcotics violations, gang activities, terrorism threats, and homeland security responsibilities continue to require dramatic alterations to law enforcement duties while increasing the complexity and responsibility associated with the professional police function. The nature and complexity of these responsibilities, coupled with concerns for the safety and security of personnel, has caused both the Administration and the Congress to require reforms and improvements in the National Park Service law enforcement program. These reforms

continue in 2004 as the USPP strives for the best protection possible for resources and visitors.

Workload tables and performance summary tables are found after the justification of program changes at the end of this activity.

① For further information on United States Park Police, visit them online at <http://www.nps.gov/uspp>.

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

USPP Operations

- Initiated the process of decentralizing the planning, development, and implementation of the budget.
- Increased patrol activities in the Washington monumental core areas as well as at the Statue of Liberty and other highly vulnerable monuments, memorial and icon sites.
- Reduced the backlog of specialized equipment and vehicles needed to respond to increased terrorism threats and security requirements.
- Continued to position the Force to prepare for and respond to potential threats from terrorists and others that would compromise our nation's security.
- Increased aviation unit patrol activity in the Washington monumental core areas.
- Purchased additional and improved chem-bio equipment to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the United States Park Police first responders.
- Acquired a state-of-the-art mobile command vehicle to increase operational effectiveness during special events, demonstrations, and major incidents.
- Expanded the marine patrol unit in order to implement additional patrols in the New York harbor in the vicinity of the Liberty and Ellis Islands.

Recruitment and Hiring

- Converted jobs traditionally held by sworn police officers, such as radio dispatchers and physical skills instructors, to civilian jobs in response to the need to increase the number of sworn police officers available for deployment to police operational activities.
- Identified, processed and trained 49 recruits.

Special Events

- Coordinated the law enforcement planning and operational response for approximately 14,000 Special Event and First Amendment Demonstrations in the Washington monumental core area. These activities continue to require increasingly complex responses for heightened security.
- Coordinated the law enforcement planning and operational implementation of the 2002 Fourth of July Celebration security activities. This included the coordination of numerous local and federal law enforcement agencies whose participation was necessary to provide the necessary level of security commensurate with the size and significance of the event.

Studies and Assessments

- Conducted two studies on the USPP and NPS Protection Rangers to evaluate program requirements and shortfalls, including facilities, equipment, communication, and personnel needs.
- Conducted a number of physical security assessments for various monuments, memorials, icons and other federal facilities in response to increased counter-terrorism initiatives.
- Began a Force-wide evaluation and analysis of the effectiveness of the existing organizational structure.

Technological Initiatives

- Finalized and implemented the closed-circuit television security monitoring system in order to improve protection of the visiting public and the monumental core area.
- Instituted a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of an in-car video system.
- Instituted a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of implementing the Federal Wireless Interoperability Project (an interoperable in-car computer system).
- Initiated a Force-wide technology needs assessment project.
- Implemented a system design analysis in preparation for digital narrowband conversion.
- Expanded the Force's computer network infrastructure.
- Participated in a pilot of the CapWin Interoperable Project (a federal, local, and state interoperable data and voice communication initiative).

Training

- Initial training on the concepts and philosophies of community policing was provided to Force command staff members.
- Implemented initial training regarding the CompStat approach to monitoring and targeting crime and its eradication through effective statistical and communication techniques.
- Developed and implemented additional training related to terrorism response for all Force personnel. For example, trained additional personnel as explosive-detection canine handlers to provide enhanced security for the Statue of Liberty.

FY 2003 Program Performance *(based on FY 2003 President's Budget Request)*

Assessments and Planning

- Continue to conduct additional, and review existing, physical security assessments for various monuments, memorials, and other federal facilities to enhance our ability to respond to incidents.
- Complete development of a Force-wide Strategic Plan, including clarification and updating of the mission of the USPP.
- Continue to evaluate and analyze the changes needed to meet the mission of the Force and the goals and objectives of the strategic plan following the completion of the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) review. Changes to organizational structure include:
 - Creation of the Commander, Information Technology and Communications position to address shortfalls and needs in the areas of technical information processing and communications.
 - Clarification of the level and line of authority between the Chief of the USPP and the other units of NPS.
 - Adjustment of the budget unit's reporting structure so that it reports directly to the Office of the Chief.
 - Creation of a Finance Director to direct, coordinate and supervise financial management activities.

USPP Operations

- Improve facilities, including relocation of the USPP's four branches to the Anacostia Operations Facility.
- Continue implementation of the process of decentralizing the planning, development, and implementation of the budget.

- Maintain increased patrol activities in the Washington monumental core areas as well as at the Statue of Liberty and other highly vulnerable monuments, memorial and icon sites.
- Continue to reduce the backlog of specialized equipment and vehicles needed to respond terrorism threats and homeland security requirements.
- Maintain increased aviation unit patrol activity in the Washington monumental core areas.
- Implement a keyless entry system to all United States Park Police facilities in response to increased security requirements.
- The community policing problem-solving methods and techniques will be implemented throughout the Washington office.
- A system-wide approach to crime analysis will be implemented using the CompStat approach to monitoring and targeting crime and its eradication through effective statistical and communication techniques.

Recruitment, Hiring and Training

- Identify, process and train approximately 48 recruits as well as two additional classes in FY 2003.
- Increase the annual number of recruit classes to four, beginning in 2003.
- Held the first lateral transfer class in over 20 years in Washington, D.C. Through an accelerated training program, transferred, trained and commissioned 24 Federal officers as USPP officers.
- Develop and implement additional training related to terrorism response for all Force personnel, including First Responder Training for chemical and biological attacks.

Special Events

- USPP expects to respond to increased numbers of Special Event and First Amendment Demonstrations as a result of the continuing war on terrorism.
- Currently planning and implementing the law enforcement operational response for the 2003 Fourth of July Celebration. This will include the coordination of numerous local and federal law enforcement agencies required to provide the necessary level of security commensurate with the current threat level.

Technological Initiatives

- Review the results of the pilot program and determine the feasibility of implementing an in-car video system.
- Review the results of the pilot program and determine the feasibility of implementing the Federal Wireless Interoperability Project (an interoperable in-car computer system).
- Complete the Force-wide Information Technology needs assessment and develop an information technology strategic plan.
- Procure and begin the build-out of the digital narrowband radio system for the Washington, D. C. office.
- Continue to expand the Force's computer network infrastructure.
- Partner with the National Park Service to pilot a Bureau and Department-wide Incident Reporting and Management System.
- Expand involvement in the CapWin Interoperability Project (a federal, local, and state interoperable data and voice communication initiative).

Justification of FY 2004 Budget Request for U.S. Park Police

Request Component	Amount
FY 2003 Budget Estimate	78,431
Programmatic Changes	
• InformationTechnology Reduction	-112
TOTAL, Program Changes	-112
Uncontrollable Changes	+540
FY 2003 Budget Request	78,859
Net Change	+428

Information Technology Reduction. -\$0.112

The Department of the Interior is undertaking significant technology reforms to improve the management of IT investments and to realize short- and long-term efficiencies and savings. The reforms include consolidated purchases of hardware and software; consolidation of support functions including help desk, email support and web services; and coordination of training. The United States Park Police appropriation includes a reduction of \$0.112 million to reflect the effect of these management reforms.

United States Park Police Workload Factors

Workload Factors	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Estimate	FY 2004 Estimate
Persons arrested	4,900	5,000	5,100
Motor vehicle accidents	3,700	3,900	4,000
Reported drug incidents	2,000	2,000	2,000
Search warrants executed	36	55	70
Persons arrested for drug violations	1,000	700	770
Value of narcotics and other property confiscated	\$813,900	\$800,000	\$1,000,000
Firearms confiscated	24	35	40